WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A system for evaluating M modulo J, where J is an integer and M is an integer expressed in binary form ($M = \sum_{i=0}^{N} \alpha_i 2^i$), where α_i is 0 or 1, and $N+1$ is the number of digits in a binary word) comprising:

a first circuit for decomposing M into two integers A and B = M – A;

a second circuit for evaluating (A modulo J);

a third circuit for evaluating M′ = (A modulo J) + B; and

a fourth circuit for outputting M′ or feeding M′ back to the first means to evaluate M′ modulo J.

2. The system of Claim 1, wherein the first circuit includes a multiplexer M1 which passes $B_N = (M - \alpha_N 2^N)$ to the second circuit on a first iteration, and passes $B_i = (M' - \alpha_i 2^i)$ on all subsequent iterations, where i is an iteration counter starting with N and counting down.

3. The system of Claim 1, wherein the second circuit includes a look-up table that stores $C_i = 2^i$ modulo J for i = 0 to N.

4. The system of Claim 3, wherein the second circuit further includes a multiplexer M2 that passes 0 to the third circuit when ($\alpha_i = 0$), and passes C_i when (α_i = 1).

5. The system of Claim 1, wherein the third circuit includes an adder A1 whose inputs are B_i and $(\alpha_i C_i)$ and which passes its output $M' = B_i + (\alpha_i C_i)$ to the fourth circuit.

6. The system of Claim 1, wherein the fourth circuit includes a multiplexer M4 that passes M′ as a final output if $(M' < J)$; otherwise i is set to i-1, and M′ is fed back to the first circuit.

7. The system of Claim 1, wherein the circuit further includes fifth circuit for ensuring convergence.

8. The system of Claim 7, wherein the fifth circuit includes a multiplexer M3 that passes J when the bitwise AND of M′ and J equals J, otherwise it passes 0.

9. The system of Claim 8, wherein the output of the multiplexer M3 is subtracted from M′ by an adder A2 and the result is passed to the fourth circuit.

10. A deinterleaver comprising:

a demultiplexer;

a multiplexer; and

a circuit for connecting the outputs of the demultiplexer to the inputs of the multiplexer, wherein the circuit includes a system for evaluating M modulo J comprising:

a first circuit for decomposing M into two integers A and B = M – A;

a second circuit for evaluating (A modulo J);

a third circuit for evaluating M′ = (A modulo J) + B; and

a fourth circuit for outputting M′ or feeding M′ back to the first circuit to evaluate M′ modulo J.

11. A method for evaluating M modulo J including the steps of:

decomposing M into two integers A and B = M – A;

evaluating (A modulo J);

evaluating M′ = (A modulo J) + B; and,

determining whether to output M′ as the final answer, or to feedback M′ to the decomposing step to evaluate M′ modulo J.

12. The method of Claim 11, wherein the decomposing involves passing $B_N = (M - \alpha_N 2^N)$ to the evaluating (A modulo J) step on a first iteration, and passing $B_i = (M' - \alpha_i 2^i)$ on all subsequent iterations, where i is an iteration counter starting with N and counting down.

13. The method of Claim 11, wherein evaluating (A modulo J) involves using a look-up table that stores $C_i = 2^i$ modulo J for i = 0 to N.

14. The method of Claim 13, wherein the evaluating (A modulo J) further

includes passing 0 to the evaluating $M' = (A \text{ modulo } J) + B$ step when ($\alpha_i = 0$), and passes C_i when ($\alpha_i = 1$).

15. The method of Claim 11, wherein the evaluating $M' = (A \text{ modulo } J) + B$ step involves using an adder A1 whose inputs are B_i and ($\alpha_i C_i$) and which passes its output $M' = B_i + (\alpha_i C_i)$ to the determining step.

16. The method of Claim 11, wherein the determining involves passing M' as a final output when ($M' < J$); otherwise i is set to i-1, and M' is fed back to the decomposing step.

17. The method of Claim 12, further comprising ensuring convergence has occurred.

18. The method of Claim 17, wherein ensuring convergence includes passes J when the bitwise AND of M' and J equals J, otherwise passing 0.